301.52 PINK BOLLWORM

Federal Domestic Quarantine

- A. Pest. Pink Bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella).
- B. Regulated Areas. Suppressive and generally infested areas. A suppressive area is that part of a regulated area where eradication of infestation is undertaken as an objective, as designated by the Deputy Administrator under 301.52-2(a).

ARIZONA

- 1. Generally infested area. Entire State.
- 2. Suppressive area. None.

CALIFORNIA

1. Generally infested area.

Imperial County. The entire county. Inyo County. The entire county. Corange County. The entire county. The entire county. The entire county.

Riverside County. The entire county.

San Bernardino County. The entire county.
San Diego County. The entire county.

2. Suppressive area.

Fresno County.

Kern County.

Kings County.

Madera County.

Merced County.

San Benito County.

The entire county.

NEW MEXICO

- 1. Generally infested area. Entire State.
- 2. Suppressive area. None.

TEXAS

- 1. Generally infested area. Entire State.
- **2.** Suppressive area. None.

C. Regulated Articles.

- 1. Cotton and wild cotton, including all parts of these plants.
- 2. Seed cotton.
- 3. Cottonseed.
- **4.** American-Egyptian (long-staple) varieties of cotton lint, linters, and lint cleaner waste except:
- American-Egyptian cotton lint, linters, and lint cleaner waste compressed to a density of at least 22 pounds per cubic foot.
- Trade samples of American-Egyptian cotton lint and linters.

- **5. Cotton waste** produced at cotton gins and cottonseed oil mills.
- 6. Cotton gin trash.
- 7. Used bagging and other used wrappers for cotton.
- **8.** Used cotton harvesting equipment and used cotton ginning and used cotton oil mill equipment.
- 9. Kenaf, including all parts of the plants.
- **10. Okra**, including all parts of these plants, except:
- Okra seed, canned or frozen okra and
- ii. Fresh, edible fruits of okra
 - **a.** During December 1 through May 15, if moved interstate, but only during January 1 through March 15 if moved to California; or
 - b. During May 16 through November 30, if moved interstate to any portion of Illinois, Kentucky, or Virginia that is north of the 38th parallel; or to any destination in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, or Wyoming.
- 11. Any other product, article, or means of conveyance not covered by paragraphs (C.1) through (10) of this section, when an inspector determines that it presents a risk of spread of the pink bollworm and the person in possession of the produce, article, or means of conveyance has actual notice that it is subject to the restrictions of this subpart.

D. Restrictions.

- 1. Certificate or Permit Required. Unless exempted in paragraphs (C.1) through (C.10), any regulated article in subsection (C) above which is moved interstate from any regulated area listed in subsection (B) must be accompanied by a federal certificate, limited permit, or restricted destination permit, except:
- From a generally infested or suppressive area to a contiguous generally infested area or between contiguous suppressive areas; or
- b. The articles originated outside any regulated area with the point of origin for the articles clearly indicated and their identity and pest-free status has been satisfactorily maintained while in a regulated area.
- 2. Attachment and Disposition of Certificates or Permits. If a certificate or permit is required for interstate movement of regulated articles every container or, if there is none, the regulated article itself, shall have a certificate, limited permit, or restricted destination permit securely attached to the outside thereof or waybill or other shipping document when offered for movement

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from a regulated area, except that when the regulated article is adequately described on a certificate or permit attached to the waybill or other shipping document, the attachment of a certificate or permit to each container or the article itself is not required.

In all cases, certificates or permits must be furnished by the carrier to the consignee at destination of the shipment.

3. Issuance of Certificates.

Certificates may be issued for movement of restricted articles that are eligible for certification to any destination under all federal domestic plant quarantines applicable to such articles.

4. Issuance of Limited Permits.

Limited permits may be issued for movement of restricted articles, not eligible for certification for pink bollworm, to specified destinations for limited handling, utilization, or processing, or for treatment in accordance with the Federal Treatment Manual, when the requirements of other applicable federal domestic quarantines have been met.

5. Issuance of Restricted Destination Permits.

Restricted destination permits may be issued for movement of restricted articles to any destination permitted under all applicable federal domestic plant quarantines (for other than scientific purposes) if such articles are not eligible for certification under all such quarantines, but would otherwise qualify for certification for pink bollworm.

6. Issuance of Scientific Permits.

Scientific permits may be issued by the Director, Plant Pest Control Division, for interstate movement of regulated articles for scientific purposes under conditions prescribed in each specific case by the Director.

7. Articles Originating Outside of Regulated Areas.

No certificate or permit is required for movement of regulated articles originating outside of the regulated areas and moving through or reshipped from a regulated area when the point of origin is clearly indicated, their identity has been maintained, and they have been safeguarded against infestation while in the regulated area.

8. Movement of Live Pink Bollworm.

Live pink bollworms are prohibited movement interstate except under permit from the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, and the permit must be attached to the outside of the

container. Arrival of any such shipment should be immediately reported to Pest Exclusion.

E. Disposition.

Restricted articles arriving in violation of this quarantine should be refused admittance into California under authority of and in accordance with Section 6301, and 6521 to 6524, inclusive, Agricultural Code, at the option and expense of the owner.

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS EXEMPTING CERTAIN ARTICLES FROM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

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- 1. The following articles are exempt** from the certification and permit requirements under the conditions set forth below:
- a. Baled cotton lint, linters, and lint cleaner waste, if compressed to a minimum of 22 lbs. per cu. ft.
- b. Baled cotton lint moving from the generally infested area into the suppressive area, if the lint is from seed cotton produced in the suppressive area and moved to the generally infested area for ginning, provided the identity of the baled cotton lint is maintained.
- c. Samples of cotton lint and cotton linters of the usual trade size. The samples may be assembled in a single package for shipment.
- 2. Edible okra is exempted from the certification and permit requirements of this subpart from December 1 to May 15 of any year except for okra consigned to California which is exempted only during the period of January 1 to March15.
- 3. Edible okra shall be deemed to be eligible for a limited permit, without any limitation as to handling, utilization, or processing or requirement of treatment, if it is moved during the period of May 16 through November 30 of any year, to any destination in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, or Wyoming, or the District of Columbia, or that part of Virginia, Illinois, or Kentucky north of the 38th parallel.
- ** The articles hereby exempted remain subject to applicable restrictions under other quarantines.

APPROVED TRASH FAN TREATMENT APPENDIX A

02/18/98

For cotton lint, linters, and lint cleaner waste (American Egyptian long staple cotton), as well as cotton gin trash (Upland-short staple and American-Egyptian-long staple varieties), USDA has determined that trash fans, with specified fan blade tip speeds and meeting certain other conditions, are an effective method for killing PBW larvae. Refer to USDA's Pink Bollworm Program Manual for specific information on this and other treatment options.